## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 9, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1986

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Linder**

February 19, 2014

An act to amend *and repeal* Section—11202 11205 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1986, as amended, Linder. Vehicles: traffic violator school program.

Existing law provides for the licensing and administration by the Department of Motor Vehicles of traffic violator schools, operators, and instructors. Existing law authorizes a court, after a deposit of bail and bail forfeiture, a plea of guilty or no contest, or a conviction, to order or permit a person who holds a specified class of driver's license who pleads guilty or no contest to, or is convicted of, a traffic offense to attend a traffic violator school. Existing law requires the court to make available to each person who is ordered to attend traffic violator schools the department's current list of licensed traffic violator schools.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to provide a list of licensed traffic violator schools on its Internet Web site, as specified. For each licensed school, existing law requires the list to indicate, among other things, the modalities of instruction offered. When a court or traffic assistance program (TAP) provides a hard copy list of licensed traffic violator schools to a traffic violator, existing law requires the court or TAP to provide only a current date-stamped list downloaded from the department's Internet Web site. AB 1986 -2-

This bill would require a list of licensed traffic violator schools to include only those schools that offer classroom-based instruction, and would delete the requirement that the list indicate the modalities of instruction offered for each licensed traffic violator school.

Existing law provides for the licensing and administration by the Department of Motor Vehicles of traffic violator schools, operators, and instructors. Existing law authorizes a court, after a deposit of bail and bail forfeiture, a plea of guilty or no contest, or a conviction, to order a continuance of the proceeding against a person who receives a notice to appear in court for a violation of a statute relating to the safe operation of a vehicle, in consideration of completion of a program at a licensed school for traffic violators, and to order that the conviction be held confidential, except as specified.

Existing law establishes traffic violator school licensing requirements and requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to license traffic violator school operators. Existing law authorizes a person to be an operator for more than one traffic school if the schools have a common owner or owners and the schools share a single established business address.

This bill would prohibit a person from being an operator for more than one traffic violator school licensed to provide Internet-based or home study-based instruction, and would limit the authority described above to a person who operates more than one traffic violator school offering only classroom-based instruction.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 11205 of the Vehicle Code, as added by 2 Chapter 599 of the Statutes of 2010, is amended to read:
- 3 11205. (a) The department shall provide a list of licensed
- 4 traffic violator schools *that offer classroom-based instruction* on its Internet Web site. For each licensed school, the list shall indicate
- 6 the modalities of instruction offered and specify the cities where
- 7 classroom instruction is offered. The sequential listing of licensed
- 8 schools shall be randomized daily.
- 9 (b) When a court or traffic assistance program (TAP) provides 10 a hard copy list of licensed traffic violator schools to a traffic
- violator, the court or TAP shall provide only a current date-stamped
- 12 list downloaded from the department's Internet Web site. *The hard*

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copy list shall include only licensed traffic violator schools offering classroom-based instruction. The hard copy list shall be as current as practicable, but in no event shall a list be distributed with a date stamp that is more than 60 days old.

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- (c) The department shall, by April 1, 2012, develop a Web-based database that will enable the department, the courts, and traffic violator schools to monitor, report, and track participation and course completion. Traffic violator schools shall update course information within three business days of class completion and provide to the courts class completion information on a daily basis.
- (d) This section shall become operative on September 1, 2011. SEC. 2. Section 11205 of the Vehicle Code, as amended by Section 193 of Chapter 76 of the Statutes of 2013, is repealed.
- 11205. (a) The department shall publish semiannually, or more often as necessary to serve the purposes of this act, a list of all traffic violator schools which are licensed pursuant to this section. The list shall identify classroom facilities within a judicial district that are at a different location from a licensed school's principal facility. The department shall transmit the list to each municipal court and to each superior court in a county in which there is no municipal court, with a sufficient number of copies to allow the courts to provide one copy to each person referred to a licensed traffic violator school. The department shall, at least semiannually, revise the list to ensure that each court has a current list of all licensed traffic violator schools.
- (b) Each licensed traffic violator school owner shall be permitted one school name per judicial district.
- (c) The referral list shall be organized alphabetically, in sections for each county, and contain subsections for each judicial district within the county. The order of the names within each judicial district shall be random pursuant to a drawing or lottery conducted by the department.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d) of Section 42005, the court shall use either the current referral list of traffic violator schools published by the department when it orders a person to complete a traffic violator school pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 42005 or, when a court utilizing a nonprofit agency for traffic violator school administration and monitoring services in which all traffic violator schools licensed by the department are allowed the opportunity to participate, a statewide

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referral list may be published by the nonprofit agency and distributed by the court. The agency shall monitor each classroom location situated within the judicial districts in which that agency provides services to the courts and is represented on its referral list. The monitoring shall occur at least once every 90 days with reports forwarded to the department and the respective courts on a monthly basis.

(e) The court may charge a traffic violator a fee to defray the costs incurred by the agency for the monitoring reports and services provided to the court. The court may delegate collection of the fee to the agency. Fees shall be approved and regulated by the court. Until December 31, 1996, the fee shall not exceed the actual cost incurred by the agency or five dollars (\$5), whichever is less.

SECTION 1. Section 11202 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

- 11202. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), a traffic violator school owner shall meet all of the following criteria before a license may be issued for the traffic violator school:
- (1) Maintain an established place of business in this state that is open to the public. An office or place of business of a traffic violator school, including any traffic violator school branch or classroom location, shall not be situated within 500 feet of any court of law.
- (2) Conform to standards established by regulation of the department. In adopting the standards, the department shall consider those practices and instructional programs that may reasonably foster the knowledge, skills, and judgment necessary for compliance with traffic laws. The department shall establish standards for each instructional modality, which may include requirements specific to each modality. The standards may include, but are not limited to, classroom facilities, school personnel, equipment, curriculum, procedures for the testing and evaluation of students, recordkeeping, and business practices.
- (3) Procure and file with the department a bond of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for home study schools and two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for classroom-based schools executed by an admitted surety and conditioned upon the applicant not practicing fraud or making a fraudulent representation that will cause a monetary loss to a person taking instruction from the applicant or to the state or any local authority.

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(4) Have the proper equipment necessary for giving instruction to traffic violators.

- (5) Have a lesson plan approved by the department, except as provided for in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), and provide not less than the minimum instructional time specified in the approved plan. The approved plan shall include a postlesson knowledge test. The lesson plan for each instructional modality shall require separate approval by the department.
- (6) (A) Execute and file with the department an instrument designating the director as agent of the applicant for service of process, as provided in this paragraph, in any action commenced against the applicant arising out of a claim for damages suffered by a person by the applicant's violation of a provision of this code committed in relation to the specifications of the applicant's traffic violator school or a condition of the bond required by paragraph (3).
- (B) The applicant shall stipulate in the instrument that a process directed to the applicant, when personal service cannot be made in this state after due diligence, may be served instead upon the director or, in the director's absence from the department's principal offices, upon an employee in charge of the office of the director, and this substituted service is of the same effect as personal service on the applicant. The instrument shall further stipulate that the agency created by the designation shall continue during the period covered by the license issued pursuant to this section and so long thereafter as the applicant may be made to answer in damages for a violation of this code for which the surety may be made liable or a condition of the bond.
- (C) The instrument designating the director as agent for service of process shall be acknowledged by the applicant before a notary public.
- (D) If the director or an employee of the department, in lieu of the director, is served with a summons and complaint on behalf of the licensee, one copy of the summons and complaint shall be left with the director or in the director's office in Sacramento or mailed to the office of the director in Sacramento. A fee of five dollars (\$5) shall also be paid to the director or employee at the time of service of the copy of the summons and complaint, or shall be included with a summons and complaint served by mail.

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(E) The service on the director or department employee pursuant to this paragraph is sufficient service on the licensee if a notice of the service and a copy of the summons and complaint are, on the same day as the service or mailing of the summons and complaint, sent by registered mail by the plaintiff or his or her attorney to the licensee. A copy of the summons and complaint shall also be mailed by the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney to the surety on the licensee's bond at the address of the surety given in the bond, postpaid and registered with request for return receipt.

- (F) The director shall keep a record of all processes served pursuant to this paragraph showing the day and hour of service, and shall retain the documents served in the department's files.
- (G) If the licensee is served with process by service upon the director or a department employee in lieu of the director, the licensee has 30 days after that service within which to answer any complaint or other pleading filed in the cause. For purposes of venue, if the licensee is served with process by service upon the director or a department employee in lieu of the director, the service is considered to have been made upon the licensee in the county in which the licensee has or last had his or her established place of business.
- (7) (A) Meet the requirements of Section 11202.5, relating to traffic violator school operators, if the owner is also the operator of the traffic violator school. If the owner is not the operator of the traffic violator school, the owner shall designate an employee as operator who shall meet the requirements of Section 11202.5.
- (B) A person may be an operator for more than one traffic violator school offering only classroom-based instruction if (i) the schools have a common owner or owners and (ii) the schools share a single established business address. A person shall not be an operator for more than one traffic violator school licensed to provide Internet-based or home study-based instruction.
- (C) A traffic violator school with multiple branch locations may designate a separate operator for each location, but shall designate one of the operators as the primary contact for the department.
- (8) Have an instructor who meets the requirements of Section 11206. An owner who is designated as the operator for the school is authorized to act as an instructor without meeting the requirements of Section 11206. The owner license may also include authorization to act as an instructor if the owner is not designated

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as the operator but meets the requirements of Section 11206. The owner license shall specify if the owner is authorized to offer instruction. If the owner is not approved to act as an instructor, the school must employ an instructor licensed pursuant to Section 11206.

- (9) Provide the department with a written assurance that the school will comply with the applicable provisions of Subchapter II or III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.), and any other federal and state laws prohibiting discrimination against individuals with disabilities. Compliance may include providing sign language interpreters or other accommodations for students with disabilities.
- (b) The qualifying requirements specified in subdivision (a) shall be met within one year from the date of application for a license, or a new application and fee are required.
- (c) A court-approved program that was in operation prior to July 1, 2011, shall file an application for licensure as a traffic violator school by March 1, 2012. A court shall not approve a traffic violator school program after July 1, 2011.
- (1) A court-approved program may continue to operate as approved by a court until the department makes a licensing decision.
- (2) The department shall approve or deny all completed applications filed pursuant to this subdivision no later than December 31, 2012.
- (3) A court-approved program shall be exempt from paragraph (5) of subdivision (a). The licensed program may continue to use the curriculum approved by the court until the department establishes curriculum standards in regulation. The court-approved program must comply with the new curriculum standards by the effective date established in regulation.
- (d) Paragraphs (3) and (6) of subdivision (a) do not apply to public schools or other public agencies, which shall also not be required to post a cash deposit pursuant to Section 11203.
- (e) Paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) does not apply to public schools or other public educational institutions.
- (f) A notice approved by the department shall be posted in every traffic violator school, branch, and classroom location, and prominently displayed on a home study or Internet program, stating that any person involved in the offering of, or soliciting for, a

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- 1 completion certificate for attendance at a traffic violator school
- 2 program in which the person does not attend or does not complete
- 3 the minimum amount of instruction time may be guilty of violating
- 4 Section 134 of the Penal Code.